REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of manufacturing a circular optical storage disc, comprising:

providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery; and

providing a coating on the first surface by applying a liquid, rotating the substrate, and solidifying the liquid; and

wherein:

when applying the liquid onto the first surface, the substrate is present in a separate extension body;

the extension body having substantially circumferential contact with the periphery of the substrate;

the extension body having a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate, wherein said extension body further comprises at least two parts; and

after substantial solidification of the liquid, the extension body and the substrate are separated.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a circular shape.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a polygonal shape.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a regular polygonal shape.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the extension body consists of substantially the same material as the substrate of the optical storage disc.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the extension body consists of a material to which the coating adheres relatively poorly.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said at least two parts have surfaces substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the liquid is solidified by exposure to UV light.

Claims 9-14 (cancelled)

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of Claim 1, wherein the substantial solidification ~~being~~ is sufficient so that coating breaks off at the periphery of the substrate.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of Claim 1, wherein the substantial solidification ~~being~~ is sufficient so that the separation releases coating from the extension body.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the at least two parts of said extension body are congruent.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein a number of parts for the at least two parts used to form said polygonal shape is equal to half of the sides within said polygonal shape.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 18, wherein each of said number of parts is congruent.

Claim 20 (new): A method of manufacturing an optical storage disc, comprising:

- providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery;
- coupling the substrate with a polygonal extension body, the extension body having substantially circumferential contact with the periphery of the substrate, the extension body having a second surface substantially flush with the first surface;
- providing a coating on the first surface by
  - applying a liquid,
  - rotating the substrates so that the liquid is spread evenly over the first surface, more thickly over the second surface, and especially thickly at corners of the polygonal extension body, and
  - solidifying the liquid; and

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

- after substantial solidification of the liquid, separating the extension body from the substrate so that excess coating breaks off.